



Federal Office  
for Information Security

# Biometric Processes of the Entry Exit System (EES)

# Agenda

1. Basics of the EES: Biometrics and Technical Components
2. Challenges of the EES
3. BSI Solution: Technical Guideline TR-03121

# Basics of the Entry Exit System

Biometrics

Technical Components

# Biometrics within the EES

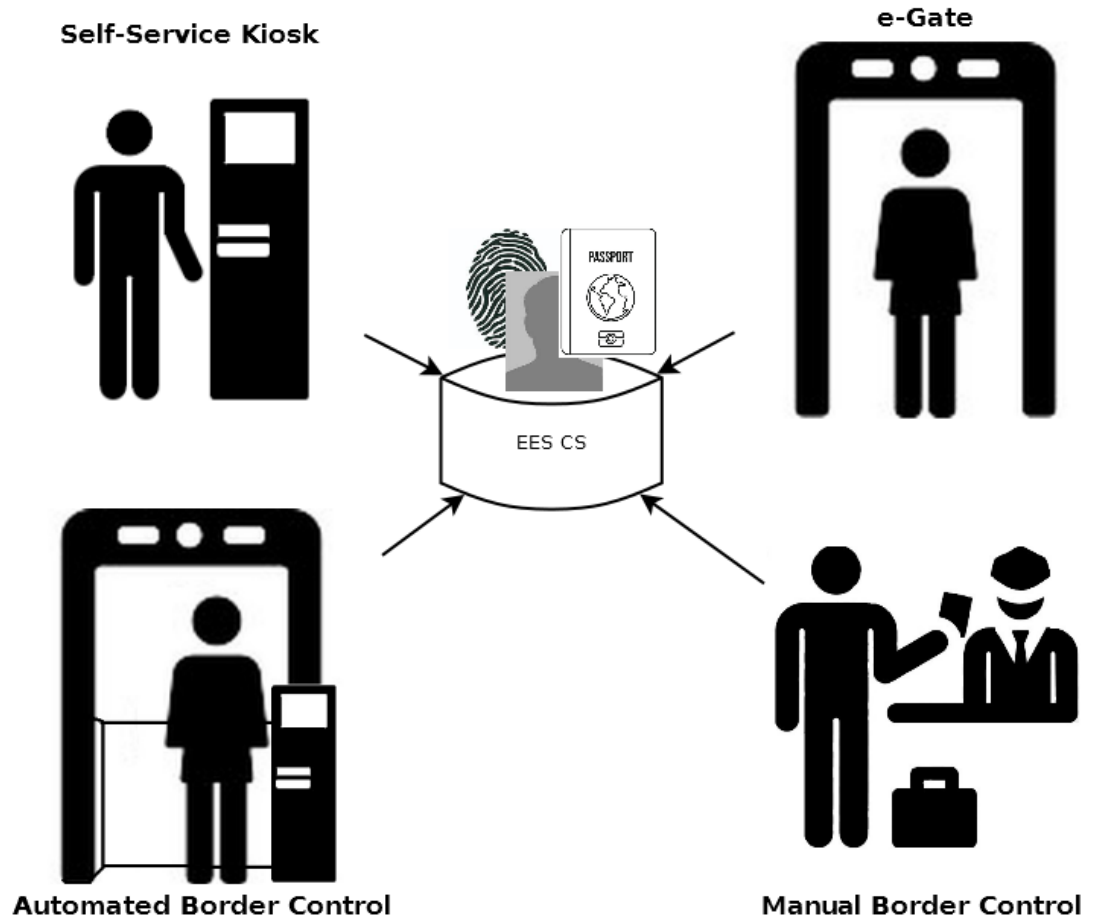
- four fingerprints of the right hand (if available)
- high-quality facial image
- MS defines leading modality for verification
- quality assurance
  - fingerprints → NFIQ 2
  - facial images → ?



# Technical Components of the EES

The EES regulation utilizes different types of border control systems:

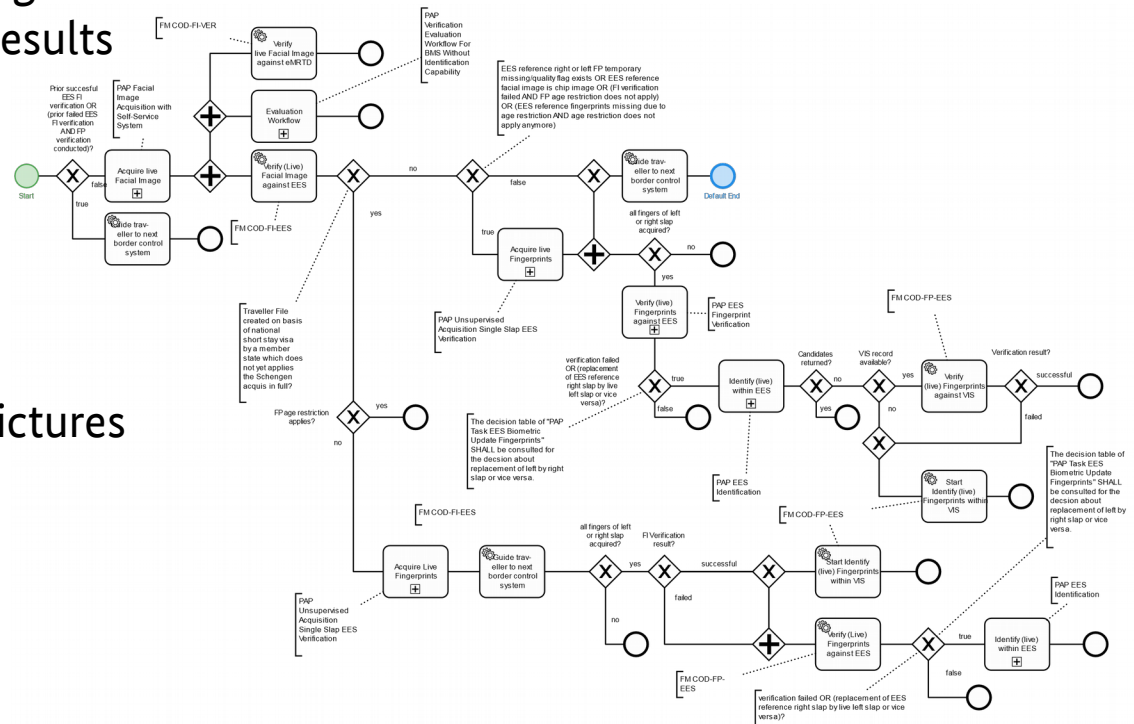
- manual border control
- self-service kiosks
- e-gates
- automated border control



# Example: Self-Service Kiosks



- self-service kiosks acquire information and biometrics (according to traveler type)
- pre-captured data are available at manual border control
  - border guard can use pre-captured biometric images
  - verification/identification results are already present
  - saving of time at manual border control
- prone to presentation attacks
- utilize PAD and surveillance pictures (e.g. of fingerprints)



# Technical Components

## Border Control in Germany

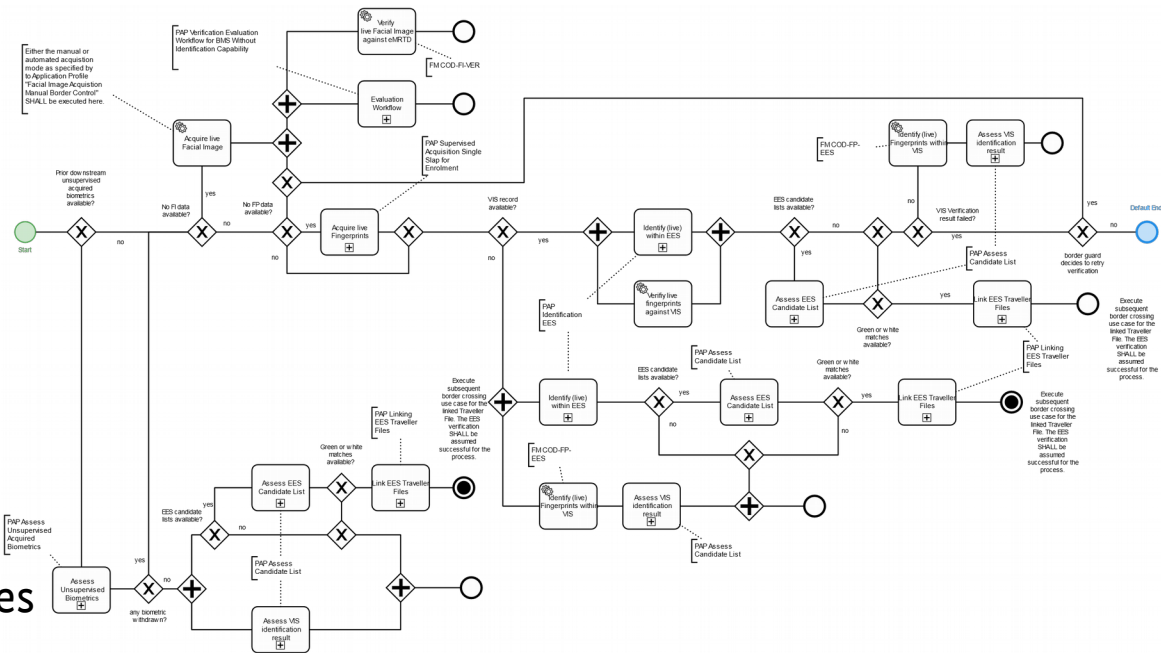
- Germany utilizes ABC (EasyPASS) since 2014 (facial image)
- border control application (comparison of fingerprints against passport references)



# Challenges of the EES



## complex biometric processes and new biometric use cases



## current challenges:

- missing test data
- multimodal identification
- different biometric components and procedures

Technical Guideline TR-03121 –  
Biometrics for Public Sector Applications –  
Part 3 - Volume 1: Border Control

# Technical Guideline TR-03121

## Part 3 - Volume 1: Border Control

- BSI publishes the technical guideline (TR) „Biometrics for Public Sector Applications” to cover biometric processes in Germany
- definition of new requirements for hardware and software, e.g. equip self-service kiosks to withstand presentation attacks, use of surveillance
- basis for certification of (public) biometric systems within Germany
- furthermore: TR can be used by any Schengen MS

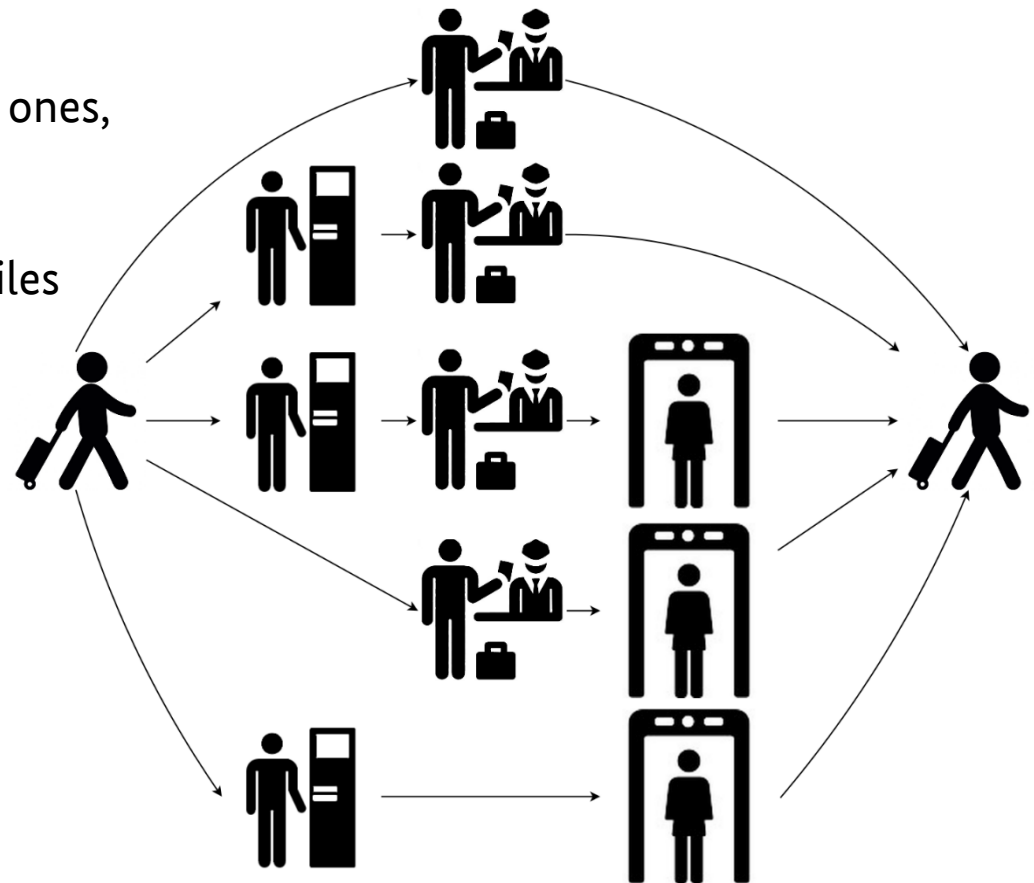
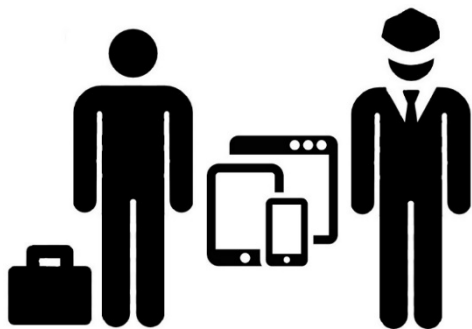
### proposed solutions

- modular approach
- update of biometrics, e.g. due to aging, poor quality etc.
- evaluation of system performance
- harmonization of biometric processes (workflow engine)

# Modular configuration of EES procedures: Overview

- EES allows for different technical components and traveler types
- MS utilize different border control procedures (classical and “modern” ones, e.g. mobile scenarios)

→ TR defines modular application profiles which can be compiled individually to meet all national needs



# Update Process of Biometrics

- EES regulation requires updates of biometrics due to different reasons
  - outdated
  - poor quality
  - temporarily missing (fingerprints only)
- procedure is not specified
  - different specifications are possible
  - the solution must be the same for all MS
  - especially the replacement of fingerprints is complex, due to temporarily missing fingers/hands

→ TR covers all possible cases with best practice solutions

# Evaluation of Biometric Performance

- biometric systems are controlled by thresholds and error rates
- important values for border systems
  - usability: False-Non-Match-Rate (FNMR)
  - Security: False-Match-Rate (FMR)
- FNMR and FMR must be monitored continuously to keep the system efficient
- implementing act defines an evaluation workflow
- TR describes necessary procedures

# Workflow Engine

- atomic operations
  - single purpose
  - specific order
  - accumulated response time
- workflow engine
  - parallel and combined operations
  - minimize transaction time and human interaction
- border control transaction with cache

# Summary

- The future EES
  - complex processe
  - different technical components
  - new in many aspects
- many challenges to tackle
- addressed in TR-03121



# Thank you!

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# Further Reading

- Schengen Borders Code (SBC) EU 2016/399, 9 March 2016  
<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A32016R0399>
- EES amendments to SBC EU 2017/2225, 30 November 2017  
[https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?toc=OJ:L:2017:327:TOC&uri=uriserv:OJ.L\\_.2017.327.01.0001.01.ENG](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?toc=OJ:L:2017:327:TOC&uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2017.327.01.0001.01.ENG)
- EES regulation EU 2017/2226, 30 November 2017  
<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32017R2226>
- BSI TR-03121, Biometrics for Public Sector Applications  
<http://www.bsi.bund.de/EN/publications/TechnicalGuidelines/TR03121/BSITR03121.html>